

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

SDVDAY, APRIL 23.-The Duke of Veragua, the descendant of Christopher Columbus, the Discoverer of America, attended Pontifical high mass celebrated at St. Joseph's Catholic Church by Archbishop Satolii, representative of the Pope of Rome in America. The church was crowded to the doors by people auxious to see the distinguished guests of the United States .- Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith returned to Washington from his Georgia home, where he has been spending the past week wrestling with a severe attack of the grip. He had very little pleasure in He will not be able to do much work for sev-

MONDAY, APRIL 24 .- The Supreme Lodge of the Shield of Honor met in special session in Washington to day, for the purpose of amending their laws. Delegates from 16 States were present at the meeting, and the new Supreme Construction and laws as framed by the special committee appointed for that purpose at their last session, held at Atlantic City, N. J., were adopted. The jury in the case of Edwin J. Hand, which was tried in the Criminal Court of the District, brought in a with abstracting \$500 Government money while in transit between Washington and Baltimore. The jury was absent from the courtroom but 15 minutes.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25 .- The Duke and Duchess party, were entertained this afternoon, from 3 to 5 o'clock, by Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard and the members of the Geographical Society. The Duke was made an honorary dined with the Spanish Minister. -- Secretary Morion, of the Department of Agriculture, to-day requested the resignation of Capt. eral matters brought out in the recent Weather Bureau investigation prompted the request. It is said that Capt. Stone has refused to resign, and he will be removed.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26 .- The Duke of Veragua and party left Washington this morning for New York, after three days spent in sightseeing and social entertainment, Commander Dickens, of the U. S. Navy, who was detailed to look after the welfare of the Ducal party. accompanied them, and will have them in charge during their stay in America. The party will go to the World's Fair to be present at its opening .- The Old Fellows of Washfolk, Va., to day celebrated the 74th anniversary in a pleasant and fraternal style. A program consisting of music, speeches and recitations was rendered, after which a banand gentlemen of the Order.

this evening in commemoration of the birthday of Gen. U. S. Grant. Over 150 Grand | years. Army men were guesis of the Camp, and Department Commander Famuce delivered an address, in the course of which he predicted that within a few months the Grand Army and Sons of Veterans would unite, Corp'l Tanner made a characteristic speech, as did several other comrades, after which an entertainment was enjoyed .- Hon, Truxton Beale, ex-Minister to Greece, arrived in Washington from Europe this evening. Mr. Washington, until he isnded in New York City, the ship on which he sailed being, at | the time of the General's death, in mid-

North America, opened to-day at Concordia | much longer. Church in Washington, with devotional exercises. The sunual report of President Huber was submitted, showing the district to be in a flourishing condition. The usual committees were appointed and work of the Synod taken up. Sessions were held in the forenoon and evening .- The funeral of the late Gen. to Greece Truxtun Besle, were held to-day at the General's residence. Many officers of the Army and Navy, comrades of the dead General, were in attendance. Alter the

to-day appointed the clerk of the new Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, the new court created by act of Congress at the been Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court of | tion took effect May 1. the District for several years. He is a native of the District and is about 45 years old. The salary is \$3,000 a year. - District Attorleave of absence until that time. Mr. Hazleton was formerly a Member of Congress from Wiscousin, but has held his present position for several years.

### CRAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

Ex-Comptroller of the Currency Hepburn

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued circular letter to Treasury officials, calling their attention to the law which prohibits employes soliciting contributions for a gift or present to their superior officers. The penalty for violation is dismissal, and Mr. Carlisle insists on a strict compliance with the law.

It was expected that Hon. Joseph H. Miller, the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, would assume the duties of his office on Thursday, April 27, but a telegram was received from him at his West Virginia home which states that he is quite ill and cannot come to Washington at present. Commissioner Miller is well known in Washington, having held the same position during President Cleveland's former term.

. . berg.

sembling of the militia of the Lone Star State, generally don't remain long idle.

which Encampment will be held in the latter part of June or the first part of July. Secretary Lamont returned his thanks for the invitation, but said the date was too far distant for him now to decide whether the business of the Department would permit of its acceptance.

Lieut, Charles A. Bradbury, U. S. Navy. was married to Miss Lucy Chandler Lilley, at the Epiphany Church, in Washington, on Thursday, April 27. The church was crowded with the friends of the contracting parties, many his visit to Atlanta, having been confined to officers of the Army and Navy being among the his room almost the entire time of his stay. witnesses to the beautiful marriage ceremony of the Episcopal Church, Lieut, Bradbury has eral days yet, and he will take it easy, being been on duty in the Ordnauce Bureau of the Navy Department for the past two years and is a very popular officer. The bride is a daughter of one of Washington's best-known citizens.

Secretary Lamont has changed the personnel of the detail for the Magazine Gun Board now in session at Springfield, Mass. Inventors having arms to submit for tests objected to its former composition on the ground that it was verdict of not guilty. Hand is the United prejudiced in favor of the Krug Jorgenson gun. left in charge during the absence of their States Express Messenger who was charged The changes are not to be taken as a reflection | Chiefs, thus leaving five Republican Assistants of arms for test has been extended one month. of Veragua, and other members of their The report of the Board is to be made by July 1.

member of the society during the entertain- moved to Canada temporarily, carrying with Ramsay had charge of the Navy Department, ment. In the evening the Duke and family bim his effects, among which was a colt two Prof. Willits had charge of the Agricultural Iscsel W. Stone, Assistant Distursing Officer | lector at Cape Vincent, N. Y., charged him retary Adec of the State Department. The of the Westher Bureau. While no specific with duty on the colt, as the colt had very ma- latter are all holdovers except Commodore reasons are given for asking Capt, Stone's terially advanced in value. Assistant Secretary Hamlin decided that noder such circumstances, when the value of animals had been

ington, assisted by their brothren from Nor- that these two will be the contracting parties was requested to wait out in the corridor until quet was enjoyed by a large number of ladies | roe, as Mr. Herbert's guest, gives color to the | ward corrected, and Mr. Bradbury was invited | fore in its history been so overrun by crowds of THURSDAY, APRIL 27.—John A. Logan Camp. his daughter, Miss Lila, has been doing the the Cabinet room. He made himself known or less interesting, perhaps the most unique specimen of the lot halled from Texas, and the

Brooklyn Navy yard, was in Washington last week, and had several interviews with Navy Department officials. He has been ordered to make out a list of the clerks and foremen employed at the yard, with the salary that each receives, date of appointment and residence Beale did not hear of the death of his father, when appointed, etc. It is a matter of general Gen. Edward F. Beale, who died recently in report at the Navy Department that changes in the clerical and other departments of the various Navy-yards have been under consideration by Secretary Herbert, and that he will FEIDAY, APRIL 28.—The first day's session of begin to make them about May 1. In other the 10th annual Conference of the Atlantic | words, clerks and other employes not protected District of the German Evangelical Synod of by the civil service rules will not hold over

Secretary of Agriculture Morton has appointed Maj. H. C. Dunwoody, of the U. S. Signal Corps, Assistant Chief of the Weather of the circus would station themselves at the have that I don't want anything." Burezu, vice Maj. Rockwood, resigned. When Edward F. Beale, which had been postponed | the Weather Bureau was part of the War Deto await the arrival of his son, ex-Minister | partment, Maj. Dunwoody, then a Captain of the 4th U. S. Art., bad charge of the forecasts | than their own guttural jargon, which sounds | of that Bureau for many years, where he made such an excellent record that Gen. Greely, proved themselves adepts in the art of bowing services the remains were taken to the Balti- | Chief Signal Officer, said that he " was especimore crematory, where they were cremated, silly fitted for weather forecasting, in which SATURDAY, April 29 .- Mr. Robert Willett was work he is the best all-round official in the United States, if not in the world." Maj. Dunwoody was appointed to the Military close of the last session. Mr. Willett has Academy from Iowa. Maj. Rock wood's resigna-

The managers and guests of the St. James ney Hazieton handed in his resignation to- Hotel were greatly excited at 1:30 o'clock on day, to take effect May 30, and asked for a Thursday morning, April 27, by the rapid firing Smith was examined as to how the promotions of four shots from a revolver in the hall on the of observers on stations were made, which he third floor of the hotel. The disturbance was explained to the satisfaction of every one excreated by a guest who had registered early cept Mr. McLaught, Capt. Israel W. Stone, Assistant the evening before as James T. Henry, Lexing- Disbursing Officer of the Bureau, was also exton, Ky. Henry went to bed about 10 o'clock amined as to the incidents of his inspection apparently sane, but shortly after midnight tour of the stations in the West. He said left Washington on Tuesday afternoon, April | was found in the ball shooting at imaginary 25, to assume his new post as President of the spirits, saying that the Pope of Rome had but at the request of Chief Harrington had Third National Bank of New York City. His ordered him to shoot the spirits. He said he performed these special duties. McLaughlin successor, Mr. Eckels, is expected to return | would refer to President Cleveland as to who be | undertook to cross-examine Capt. Stone, with from Illinois in a very short time and assume | was and why he was causing the disturbance. | the re-ult that he aroused the old soldier's ire, An inquiry will be made as to his sanity. and he told Gen. Colby that there was no love

There is no longer any doubt about an extra session of Congress being called in September. The absolute statement was made on Wednesday, April 26, by President Cleveland to Representative Kilgore, of Texas, and the President stated further that the session would be called to meet sometime between the 1st and 15th of the month. "You need not look upon what I have told you as a secret," said the President. "You are at perfect liberty to repeat our conversation to anyone. I do not wish the matter to be kept a secret. On the other hand, I think that the business men and the people generally ought to know that there will be an extra session and when it will be

It seems that a first-class office in the Postoffice Department has been going a-begging President Cleveland has at last decided not since the 4th of March, notwithstanding the to accept the resignations of the delegates ap- fact that Washington has literally been overpointed by President Harrison to the Inter- run with hungry office-seekers since that time. national Monatary Conference, and the Com- Last week Postmaster General Bissell sent out mission will therefore remain unchanged un- scouts to hunt up a first-class stenographer to less some of the members decline to serve, act in the capacity of Private Secretary to himwhich is hardly likely. The Conference will self. The salary attaching to the position is his acquaintance with American affairs would meet on May 30, and the question of a further \$1,800 a year, but men capable of perfo ming make him of especial value to the Legation. postponement will rest entirely with its mem- the work seem to be scarce. Mr. Minnick, who was Gen. Wanamaker's Secretary, resigned his position to accept a more profitable engagement Before leaving for New York last week to in Gen. Wanamaker's big Philadelphia store, witness the Naval review, Secretary of War and since that time Postmaster-General Bissell Lamont received a call from Hon, W. B. Wor- has been struggling along with the help of a tham, Treasurer of the State of Texas, who in- detailed clerk from the Department. The place of his promotion to the First Secretaryahip of vited the Secretary to witness the annual as- will shortly be filled, however, as such positions the Embassy, and he will therefore be trans-

During the great Naval Review in New York on Thursday, April 26, and while the Dolphin The President and Cabinet go to New York was making the reviewing tour of the fleet, Mrs. Cleveland was taken ill. As soon as the Dolphin came to anchor Mrs. Cleveland, Postmaster-General and Mrs. Bissell, and Private persons left Washington for New York on a Secretary Thurber ware taken ashore in a lanch and driven at once to the Victoria Hotel. Consequently she and the Private Secretary left New York on an afternoon train and ar-The gossiper can tell our readers that President

family, and hopes that it may be a son.

There is only one of the five Foreign Missions Cleveland-the Russian Mission. Embassadors have been appointed to both France and England in place of Ministers, and Ministers have | Agent Boyd, of the Pennsylvania Railrond. been appointed to both Germany and Mexico. But Hon. Andrew D. White, the Republican Minister to Russia, who was appointed by President Harrison in July last, has been allowed to remain up to this time, and the fact that the President made no change in this important office during the recent special session of Congress, has given rise to the impression that he intends to allow Mr. White to serve out his full term of pointment and the further fact of his affiliation with the opposite political party. His purpose in this direction is said to be inspired by his great respect for the intellectual attainments of Minand patriotism of the Republican Minister in his diplomatic capacity.

The President and his Cabinet left Washington on Wednesday, April 26, for New York City, to witness the grand Naval Review. By doing so it was shown what slow progress had been made in "turning the rascals out," as only Cleveland was seriously considering the movthree Democratic Assistant Secretaries were ing of his office to suitable apartments in the upon the officers involved, but were made so in charge of the other Departments. Assistant that inventors would have no possible grounds | Secretary Hamlin had charge of the Treasury | the Secretary of War before the completion of for critici-m. The time for the presentation Department, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell had charge of the Postoffice Department, and Assistant Attorney-General A peculiar case was decided by the Treasury Justice. These are all Democrats. Gen. Grant | posure-a ray of sunshine seldom penetrating Department recently. An American citizen had charge of the War Department, Commodore any of these rooms, and with their very thick Club. months old. The gentleman returned to the Department, Judge Chandler had charge of the United States two years afterward, and the Col- Department of the Interior, and Assistant Sec- a smaller adjoining room for private consulta-

"I am 90 years old, and was here in the days | hours. increased by natural growth, and not by "any of Webster and Calhoun. I simply called to process of manufacture or other means," ani- see the President and pay my respects," was White House doorkeepers one day last week ing a pretty story about Secretary of the Navy | but whose step was as firm as that of any of istration. This piece of gossip is to the effect not readily recognized by the doorkeeper, so he somewhat plausible. in a wedding in official life shortly to take some of the Senators and Representatives who place. Mrs. Manning's presence on the Dolphin | thronged the Cabinet room had been disposed during the recent Naval review at Fort Mon- of by the President. The mistake was afterrumor. Secretary Herbert is a widower, and to take a more comfortable and exalted seat in office-seekers whose characters have been more honors of his Washington home for several to ex-Representative Dunnell, of Minnesota, who in turn introduced him to several Congressmen, who listened interestedly to his

When Forepaugh's Circus was In Washington recently, he had about 15 Cossacks, who horsemen, and looked as though they would | England. make the finest cavalrymen in the world. an estimate of greatness of the ruler of a the President's hand as they passed by him. His talk was all to no purpose. they bowed nearly to the floor. These fellows were as great flirts as a Pennsylvania avenue dude, and immediately after each performance language; what more do they need? If I can't exit of the tent and ogle the pretty American girls as they passed out. Several ladies stopped to converse with them, only to find that the Cossacks were able to talk in no other language something like the Chinese. However, they and smiling, and even in kissing the hands of

THE WEATHER BUREAU. The investigation of the Weather Bureau.

instituted by Secretary of Agriculture Morton, drags its slow length along, Assistant Attorney-General Colby having so far found but little to criminate anybody but a few of the minor officials, whose peculations of old carpets and wornout material have been made so much of by persons who have a grievance against the Bureau or the officers in charge. Chief Clerk cept Mr. McLaughlin, who is the cause of the that at the time he made the inspeclost between himself and McLaughlin, as the latter had reported him several times because he would not submit to McLaughlin's military dictatorship. "I got my military training a the front," said the Captain, "and I don't take orders from any man who served in the rear." The Captain said that under his management the force in the disbursing office had been reduced by half, simply by dispensing with red tape. He indignantly denied that the reports of his inspection tour had been other than regular; they had simply not been improperly filed by McLaughlin's neglect, which was shown in many other cases which he cited.

A CHANGE WILL BE MADE. Hon. Michael H. Herbert Cannot Remain in

Washington. The elevation of the British Legation in Washington to the grade of Embassy will lead to the departure from this country of one of the best known and most efficient members of the Diplomatic Corps at the National Capital-Hon. Michael H. Herbert, First Secretary of the Legation. Mr. Herbert was promoted to his present position from that of Second Secretary in May, 1892, after the departure from Washington of Secretary Edwards, who was promoted and transferred to Madrid, Spain, as Secretary of the British Embassy at that Capital. Mr. Herbert was chosen First Secretary over s number of other eligibles, under a belief that It is the universal testimony of those who have come in contact with Mr. Herbert during his incumbency of the position, that his services have fully vindicated the judgment of those who selected him. Notwithstanding this, however, Mr. Herbert is so far from the head of the list of British First Secretaries of Legaferred to some other post.

OFF FOR THE FAIR.

and Chicago.

special train on Wellnesday afternoon, April 26, to witness the Naval Review, after which they Mrs. Cleveland appeared very pale, but was not | World's Fair. A large crowd of citizens gathviolently ill, and it was deemed best that she ered at the station and waited patiently for the should not attempt the trials of the great ball arrival of President Cleveland and his official at Madison Square Garden Thursday evening. family. A train of five vestibule cars, the tollowed by a dining car, behind which came a double drawing room cat, followed by a sixrived in Washington shortly before midnight. compartment drawing-room car, the last car being a private observation and compartment Cleveland is expecting an increase in his car, in which the President and Mrs. Cleveland The entire train was heated by steam and lighted by electricity, and was one of the finest in the United States. The dining-car of the first-class left unchanged by President | was handsomely and liberally decorated with cut flowers, the lily and rose predominating. The entire trip to Chicago and return will be under the management of General Passenger One by one the members of the Cabinet arrived at the depot, and a few moments before the train was to start the President and Mrs. Cleveland drove up to the station. The President walked to the train on the arm of Mr. Boyd, while Secretary Thurber accompanied Mrs. Cleveland. Quick time was made to New York, and the party were at once driven to the Victoria Hotel, where a good share of the floor of the hotel above the office was assigned them. The party consisted of the President and Mrs. four years, despite his comparatively recent ap- | Cleveland, Private Secretary Thurber, Secretary and Mrs. Gresham, Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, Secretary Lamont, Secretary Smith, Attorney-General Olney, Postmaster-General Bissell, and Thomas F. Bayard, the Embassador to England, and Mrs. Bayard. The entire ister White, and his confidence in the wisdom | party, except Mrs. Cleveland, went to Chicago.

> NEW EXECUTIVE OFFICES. The President Said to Want the White House

to Live in. A rumor was current on the streets of Washngton last week to the effect that the White House was to be hereafter devoted exclusively to residential purposes, and that President State, War, and Navy Department building.

It seems that it is proposed that the suite of coms on the second floor of the north wing of the War Department, which were occupied by the west wing of the building, shall be converted into business offices for the President, These rooms are elegantly decorated and admirably adapted for this purpose, the only Whitney had charge of the Department of objection to them being their northern exwalls there is always a suspicion of dampness attaching to them.

In the suite there is a large ante-room, a big general reception room or business office, and tion. This latter room would permit the President and some of his callers an opportunity for a few words of confidential talk-a privilegs not enjoyed under the present arrangements at the White House during business

This change, however, will not take placeif it does at all-until after the return of Presimals of demestic origin were entitled to free the remarkable statement made to one of the There are numerous precedents quoted for such a course, the action of President Johnson, by an aged gentleman, with snow-white soon after the death of President Lincoln, be-The gossips at the National Capital are tell- hair, and form somewhat bent with age, ing the most recent. The fact, also, that for several weeks during the latter part of Presi-Herbert and Mrs. Manning, widow of Hon. the callers who climbed the stairway to see stant sickness and deatheat the White Housedent Harrison's Administration there was con-Daniel Manning, who was Secretary of the President Cleveland. The venerable visitor at one time a quarantine of several weeks Treasury during Mr. Cleveland's first Admin- was ex Senator Bradbury, of Maine. He was against contagion-makes this rumored change | the latter's decision, and appealed directly to

> HAD HIGH ASPIRATIONS. An Unknown Texan Wanted to be Minister

Although the National Capital has never bestory of this comparatively unknown man's ambition has caused much amusement wherever related. He is a school-teacher and local Commodore Erben, Commandant of the recollections of Congressional life many years politician of considerable influence, and had to be treated with considerable politeness by the Texas Senators and Representatives. He came to Washington a few days after the Inauguration, and was cordially welcomed by the senior Senator from the Lone Star State, and almost were as fierce and wild-looking as though on paralyzed that gentleman when he calmiy told their native steppes. They were wonderful him he wished to be appointed Minister to

The dignified Senator is reported to have stood aghast at the assurance and composure They called at the White House and had an of the young man, and he at once began to audience with President Cleveland. As they diplomatically endeavor to change the current could not speak a word of English, introduc- of the young man's thought into other and less tions were dispensed with. They had too high high directions. He pointed out that the position of Minister to England was one of the most important and honorable in the gift of mighty Nation like the United States to take | the Administration, and one which was usually any liberties with him, and instead of shaking | given to some great man of the party in power.

"I know all that," the young man rather impatiently responded, "and I don't see why I can't have it if I want it. I speak the English

And seeing his way out of the perplexing difficulty by this ultimatum so boldly declared, the Senator distinctly told the Texas schoolmaster that he would not make an application for the position for him or indorse his application if one were made; wherenpon his visitor, true to his declaration, abandoned the field and took the first train for home. And that is the last that Senator Coke heard from that con-

# To Preserve

The richness, color, and beauty of the hair, the greatest care is necessary, much barm being done by the use of worthless dressings. To be sure of having a first-class article, ask your druggist or perfumer for Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is absolutely superior to any other preparation of the kind. It restores the original color and fullness to hair which has become thin, faded, or gray. It keeps the scalp cool, moist, and free from dandruff. It heals itching humors, prevents baldness, and imparts to

a silken texture and lasting fragrance. No toilet can be considered complete without this most popular and elegant of all hair-dressings. "My hair began turning gray and fall-

ing out when I was about 25 years of age. I have lately been using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it is causing a new growth of hair of the natural color."-R. J. Lowry, Jones Prairie, Texas.

"Over a year ago I had a severe fever, and when I recovered, my hair began to fall out, and what little remained turned gray. I tried various remedies, but without success, till at last I began to

## USE

Ayer's Hair Vigor, and now my hair is growing rapidly and is restored to its original color." - Mrs. Annie Collins, Dighton, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and my hair is moist, glossy, and in an excellent state of preservation. I am forty years old, and have ridden the plains for twenty-five years."-Wm. Henry Ott, alias "Mustang Bill," Newcastle, Wyo.

# Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

A NAVAL HERO DEAD.

The Officer who Raised Our Flag in Honolula Passes Away. President and Mrs. Cleveland and the mem-Capt. Gilbert C. Wiltse, U. S. Navy, who combers of his Cabinet and several prominent manded the U.S. cruiser Boston at the time her men raised the Stars and Stripes at Honolula, on January 16 last, died at his home in New York City on Wednesday, April 26. His will proceed to Chicago to the opening of the two years of sea service was completed just after the Hawaiian incident, and he was for some weeks here in Washington, when he was put on waiting orders. He left Washington about a month ago in apparent excellent first being a combination baggage and smoker, health. He was attacked about a week ago



with congestion of the brain. His last public appearance was at the reception of the Duke of Veragua in New York City.

Capt. Wiltse was 54 years of age, and had

served in the Navy for nearly 38 years. He was born at Binghamton on Nov. 26, 1838, and was appointed from New York to the Naval Academy. He became an Acting Midshipman on Sept. 20, 1855; Midshipman on June 9, 1859; Lieutenant on Aug. 31, 1861; Lieutenant-Commander on Jan. 6, 1866; Commander on November 8, 1873, and Captain on Jan. 26, 1887. As a Lieutenant he served with distinction throughout the civil war. His last service on the Boston began with the squadron of evolution and ended at Honolulu. The Beston was under Capt. Wiltse's command, with the Baltimore and Yorktown, in the harbor of Valparaiso when the men of the Baltimore were attacked in the streets of that city. One of the most interesting services in which Capt. Wiltse was engaged was the bringing of several millions of dollars in silver coin to this city from New Orleans a few years ago, when he commanded the Swartara. Capt. Wiltse was married on April 16, 1872, to Miss Steele, daughter of Franklin Steele, of Washington. He leaves a widow and four childrentwo sons and two daughters. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and the Union League

His funeral took place from St. Andrew's Church, New York City, on Saturday morning, April 29, and the body was immediately shipped to Washington, and was buried in Oak Hill Cemetery with military honors.

MGR. SATOLLI UNDER OATH. thority.

The Church controversy between Fathers Treacy and Leahy, at Swedesboro, N. J., as to who is the rightful pastor of the Catholic church in that town, was renewed on Thursday, April 27, at the Catholic University near Washington City. The controversy began some time ago, and Bishop O'Ferrell decided against Father Treacy, and the latter at once appealed to the Pope of Rome. Archbishop Satolli, as the representative of the Pope in America, sustained the ruling of Bishop O'Ferrell, but Father Treacy refused to abide by the Pope. The matter was brought into the New Jersey Court of Chancery, and Vice-Chancellor Bird decided that it would be necessary to have evidence upon the point as to whether the decree of Mgr. Satolli was final

and must be regarded as law. Consequently, two attorneys from New Jersey, one representing Father Treacy and the other the Church authorities, came to this city and went to the Catholic University, where Mgr. Satolli has his headquarters, and the Archbishop was placed under oath. Mgr. Satolli testified that he was sent to the United States by the Pope as his sole representative in the Church, with jurisdiction over the Catholic authorities in America; that his authority was supreme; that his decisions or affirmances of the decisions of the Bishops of this country were final, and that there was no appeal from his sentences. He also offered his appointment, given under the seal of the Pope of Rome, in evidence, as to his power in the premises. The Archbishop was questioned and cross questioned in the manner prescribed by law, and answered all questions with promptness.

DEATH OF A VETERAN. George O. Brown, who has been a faithful and trusted clerk in the War Department since the Spring of 1871, died at his residence in this city on Wednesday, April 26, after a long and pain al illness. When but a lad Comrade Brown enlisted in Co. I, 19th Mass., Dec. 9, 1861, and served until discharged for disability in October, 1862. In a year's time he had sufficiently recovered to join Co. G, 2d Mass. H. A., from which he was mustered out in July, 1865. During his service with the 2d Heavy Comrade Brown was captured, with his regiment, at Plymouth, N. C., in April, 1864, and served over a year in Andersonville and other rebel prisons. He was never again a well man, and although he was until the past year always on duty at the War Department, he was a constant sufferer from the barbarities practiced upon him while he was a prisoner of war. For over a year past he has been steadily going down hill, and for about four mouths has been confined to his bed. Ceremonies were held over the remains at his residence in Washingremains to Boston, Mass., where they will be interred in the family burying-ground.

COL. E. P. BROOKS DEAD. Col. Edward P. Brooks, a well-known newspaper man of Washington, died at Providence Hospital on Friday, April 28, aged 50 years. Comrade Brooks enlisted early in the war in the 6th Wis., which regiment formed part of the famous Iowa Brigade, Army of the Potomac, but was soon promoted, becoming Adjutant of the regiment, which position be held until Jan. 7, 1865, when he was discharged for di ability. After the war he became editor of The National Republican, the leading paper published in Washington. He was sent as Cousni to Cork. Ireland, by Gen. Grant while he was President, and filled the position acceptably. He afterward was connected with several newspapers in Illinois; but for several years past has made Washington his home. He was buried in Arlington National Cemetery with Grand Army honors.

CAPT. J. E. SMITH BURIED. The funeral of Capt, James E. Smith, com-mander of the 4th N. Y. Ind'p't battery, took place from St. Andrew's Church, corner of 14th and Corcoran Sta., Rev. H. F. Saumenig officiating. The ceremonies at Rock Creek Cemetery, where the Captain's remains were placed in a vault, were conducted by Kit Carson Post, G.A.R., of which Post Capt. Smith was a member. Capt. Smith has been an invalid for some months, and his death was not unexpected. He was the author of a history of his battery, which is one of the most readable books of war literature.

WE BLOW TOO MUCH.

Mr. Edmund Shaler, an English naval architect, who has been visiting the United States for some time, was in Washington last week. having come here from the naval rendezvous at Hampton Roads. To a reporter Mr. Shaler made the following remarks: "You American people blow awfully about your ships. Your papers all say that there are no craisers affoat which can beat the record of the New York and Columbia, which is, I believe, about 20 knots an hour. Well, we do not advertise our navy, but I can tell you this, that lying under sheds in the English mavy yards are 10 cruisers, any one of which will make 30 knots an hour. and of which the general public and foreign naval officers have never heard.

"Many of the vessels affoat to-day have records of 24 and 25 knots as hour. The Blake can easily make that speed, while to the public she is known to be able to run only 19 knots an honr. But wait. When England becomes involved in war many Nations will be surprised | tion. In the telegraph room he found a pretty at the advances made in naval warfare of blue eyed girl about 20. Then he learned all. which they knew nothing."

HON. HENRY C. BELL. A More Complete Sketch of the Second

Deputy Commissioner of Pensions. In our issue of last week appeared a picture and a brief sketch of the Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, Henry C. Bell, but as the short article which then appeared did not do the Deputy justice, a more extended history has been secured from his friends, which we take pleasure in presenting to our readers.

The new Second Deputy Commissioner was born in Crawford County, Ill., Jan. 5, 1849, His legal residence is Marshall, Clark County, Ill. His grandparents and father were originally from North Carolina, but moved to Illinois

soon after it was admitted into the Union. He entisted when but 15 years old as a private soldier in Co. K. 29th Ind. in October, 1864, and served until honorably discharged in November, 1865. He is a member of Farragut Post, G.A.R., Washington, D. C. He pursued his legal studies with the late Judge John Scholfield, Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois; was admitted to the bar in 1875, and practiced law at Mar-hall for 10 years. He was likewise Superintendent of Public Instruction for Clark County, and City Attorney for Mar-

Mr. Bell was appointed Chief of the Agents (now Finance) Division of the Pension Bureau, by Commissioner Black, in July, 1885, and served as such for four years. In a short time he had so completely mastered the details of his work that his counsel and advice were constantly sought both by the Department officials and the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress. In 1889, after a non-competitive examina-

tion, he was placed in the classified service, and assigned to the Criminal Desk of the Law Division, where he remained until December, 1890. His training and gifts as a lawyer, coupled with clear-sighted penetration, and well-balanced judgment, made him of special service in this connection. From the Law Branch he went to the Board

of Review, where he performed the responsible duties of his place so acceptably, as to elicit from the Chief of the Board the voluntary statement that "Mr. Bell has an uncommon degree of common sense, and is of the strictest honesty and integrity."

Mr. Bell was appointed Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, March 22, 1593, and was confirmed March 29, 1893.

HE HELD THE FORT. Gen. John M. Corse, the Hero of Allatoons

Gen. John Murray Corse died at his home 'The Hemlocks," in Winchester, Mass., after an illness of only 12 hours, on Thursday, April 27. Apoplexy was the cause.

Gen. Corse was born at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1835. He was graduated at West Point in 1857,



Albany Law School. Upon returning to his crats for Lieutenant-Governor.

He entered the United States service as Major of the 6th Iowa, and served as Judge-Advocate-General on the staff of Gen. Pope until after the battle of Shiloh, when he became Colonel of the 6th and took command of that gallant regiment. He distinguished himself on several occasions, and at the battle of Missionary Ridge commanded a brigade in Ewing's Division, Sherman's (Fifteenth) Corps, having been promoted Brigadier-General in August, 1863. On the Atlanta campaign he commanded a division in the Fifteenth Corps. After the fall of Atianta Hood started on a raid on Sherman's communications, and Corse was ordered to take command at Allatoona, which he defended in the heroic manuer told in THE NA- Private Secretary to Assistant Secretary Roy-TIONAL TRIBUNE of April 27 in the history of | nolds, of the Interior Department. the Fifteenth Corps.

At the close of the war he was assigned to the command of the Department of the Northwest, with Headquarters at St. Paul, and conducted an Indian campaign to a successful

In 1867 he was appointed by President Johnson Collector of Internal Revenue at Chicago. In 1869, at the close of his term, he went to Europe, where he remained for four or five years. Gen. Corse's first wife died in 1879, and in 1882 he remarried, his second wife be- with Representative Caminetti, of California, ing a niece of ex-President Pierce. Gen. where Mr. Henry L. Bryan administered the Corse settled in Boston in 1881. He was appointed Postmaster of Boston in 1886, and Gen, Corse's funeral was held from the new

Old South Church in Boston, Mass., on Monday afternoon, May 1, the Massachusetts commandery of the Loyal Legion, of which Gen.

HE WANTED TO DIE.

His Throat.

Lient, Samuel C. Robertson, 1st U. S. Cav., made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide at ton on Thursday, April 27, Post 7, of which the Mount Vernon Hotel in Baltimere. He Comrade Brown was a member, having the cut a huge gash in his throat with a razor, but funeral in charge. During his illness he was the wound may not prove fatal. This attempt nursed by two devoted sisters, who took the at self-destruction was the conclusion of a spree which had lasted for some time. It appears that Lieut, Robertson and Post

Chaplain James C. Kerr, also of the Army, had been for several days stopping at the Mount Vernon, and had both been drinking heavily, and a fear of court-martial and a dishonorable dismissal from the Army led Robertson to commit the deed. Medical attention was at once secured, and the wound properly dressed, but at the head of his grade, and that promotions when the rum-crazed officer recovered his all along the line are blocked by failure to act senses afterwards, he tore the bandages from in the matter. The case reached President his throat and opened the wound, rendering a second stitching necessary. It is believed that the chords which control the Lieutenant's speech are injured. The betel people tried hard to suppress all information regarding the

siding here. For several months the Lieutenant has been on a leave of absence which had nearly expired. During this leave he has been treated at St. Elizabeth's Asylum, in Washington, for alcoholism, and he was released from the Asylum on the 1st of April, He graduated Lieutenant in January, 1889. The troop of Fair was organized by him. His commander, Col. Arnold, had exacted a promise from Robertson not to touch liquor while serving under him. The promise was broken and friends prevailed upon him to submit to treatment at St. Elizabeth's. Almost at once after his release he began drinking again, however.

WOULDN'T TAKE THE TRIP. A young married couple were stopping at one of the uptown hotels last week who attracted considerable attention after a very pretty story regarding them had leaked out. They had both been telegraph operators and had worked on the same line in the far West, although their stations were over a thousand miles apart. They began "talking" over the wires, and the groom, mistaking his future bride for a man, was permitted by her to continne in this belief. Sometimes "Bob's" remarks were intended for male ears only, but he generally received an answer. One hot day Bob " called up " X." and said:

"What do you say to a trip in the mountains tront fishing? Imagine wading through cool brooks in torrid weather like this."

The response came back: "Would like to go, but have no rubber boots." "Neither have I. That shouldn't worry

you. All you have to do is to roll up your tronsers and wade in." For some reason " X" did not reply, and the friendship was broken. On his way to the mountains "Bob" stopped over at "X's" sta-

shoulder, she remarked : "I didn't think you would like a girl who would not roll up-who would not go fishing." She did, though, with her husband.

NEW APPOINTEES.

Several Office-seekers Made Happy by the

President. President Cleveland announced the following appointments on Tuesday, April 25: L. F. McKinney, of New Hampshire, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotenti iry of the United States to Colombia, Thomas L. Thompson, of California, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipo-

tentiary of the United States to Brazil. George William Caruth, of Arkansas, to be Minister-Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Portugal. John M. Wiley, of New York, to be Consul of the United States at Bordeaux.

Harvey Myers, of Kentucky, to be a Commissioner from Kentucky on the World's Columbian Commission; J. C. Sanders, of Georgia, to be an alternate Commissioner from Georgia on the World's Columbian Commission. Owen T. Rouse, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arizona.

To be Attorneys of the United States: William E. Shutt, of Illinois, for the Southern District of Illinois; John W. Judd, of Utah, for the Territory of Utah. To be Marshals of the United States: Rich-

ard C. Ware, of Texas, for the Westers District of Texas; George M. Humphrey, of Nevada, for the District of Nevada. To be Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railway Co.: Henry F. Dimrock, of New

York; Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan; J. W. Doane, of Illinois; Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia; Joseph W. Paddock, of Nebraska. To be Consul of the United States at Leipsie:

Otto Dolderlein, of Illinois. To be Collector of Customs for the District of Montana and Idaho, David G. Browne. Luther F. McKinney, of New Hampshire,

nominated to be Minister to Colombia, is native of Ohio, from which State, at the age of 18, he enlisted and served as Sergeant of Co. D. 1st Ohio Cav., until 1863, when discharged for disability. After the war Mr. McKinney studied for the ministry, graduating in New York in 1870. He removed to New Hampshire in 1873; was defeated for Congress as a Democrat in 1884; elected in 1886; defeated again in 1888, but was again successful in 1890, and served through the 52d Congress. Mr. McKinney was a candidate on the Democratic tickes for Governor of his State last year, but was defeated. He was also prominently mentioned for Commissioner of Pensions.

Thomas L. Thompson, nominated for Minister to Brazil, was born in Charleston, W. Va., May 31, 1838. He went to California in 1855 and started the Petaluma Journal, the first paper established in Sonoma County. In 1860 he purchased the Sonoma Democrat, at Santa Rosa, now the center of a great fruit and wine-pro-ducing section, and has been its editor and publisher over 30 years. In 1882 Mr. Thompson was elected Secretary of State on the ticket with Gov. Stoneman, and before the expiration of his term of four years had to certify to his own election as a member of the 50th Congress. being the third in line of his family to serve in that capacity. Mr. Thompson was defeated for re-election to Congress on the ticket with active part in the campaign of education by which his District and State were converted to tariff reform. He was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention and a member of the famous Whitney committee.

George W. Caruth, nominated to be Minister to Portugal, is a prominent lawyer of Little Rock, Ark., where he is also editor and principal owner of the Little Rock Gazette. He was indersed by both Senators and the entire delegation in Congress, the State Supreme Court, and many other men prominent in

John M. Wiley, of New York, nominated to be Consul to Bordeaux, is a native of Ireland, but came to America when but four years of age. He is a wealthy citizen of East Aurora, N. Y., but has recently purchased a fine residence in Buffalo. In 1871 and 1872 he was a member of the State Legislature. Mr. Wiley has represented his District in the State Committee for years, and was its Representative in the 50th Congress.

ABOUT PEOPLE. James G. Dickson, of Illinois, and Thomas P. Smith, of Indian Territory, were appointed Special Indian Agents of the Interior Department last week by Secretary Hoke Smith. H. Van V. Smith, of Pennsylvania, who for

the last two years has occupied a confidential position in the Office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, has been selected as Hon. Luther F. McKinney, ex-Representative in Congress from the First District of New Hampshire, who was recently appointed Min-

ister to Colombia, called at the State Department on Wednesday, April 26, and took the oath of office. He will shortly sail for his post Thomas L. Thompson, of California, the newly-appointed Minister to Brazil, paid his respects to the President Wednesday, April 28,

and afterward went to the State Department oath of office to him.

ARMY AND NAVY.

The Ordnauce Bureau of the Navy has completed requirements for the information of inventors who may desire to submit plans for the new submarine torpedo boat authorized by Corse was Commander in 1890, having charge | Congress. A boat will be called for with about 125 tons displacement. The motive power will be steam or electricity, as the designer may select. The armament has not been decided upon, but it is probable that two torpede tubes Lieut. Robertson Ends a Spree by Cutting in the bow will constitute the principal feature. The Ordnance Bureau has received many inquiries regarding the vessel, and it is expected that many new schemes will be presented. The appropriation for the vessel is \$200,000, of which about \$50,000 will be retained for experimental purposes,

The President has disapproved the findings of the Examining Board in the case of Pay Inspector John H. Stevenson, U. S. N. The Board reported in favor of Mr. Stevenson's promotion, but the report was referred to President Harrison with the recommendation of Secretary Tracy that it be not approved, on the alleged ground that the officer was morally unfit for promotion. The importance of the case arises from the fact that Mr. Stevenson is Harrison in the last days of his Administration, and be did not have time to consider it, and its disposition was left to President Cleveland. He acted upon it yesterday, and the papers were returned to the War Department bearing affair, in order to keep it from Army officials. his approval of Secretary Tracy's recommenda-Lieut. Robertson is well known in Washing- tion against the officer's promotion. The action ton, his father, Gen. Beverly Robertson, re- continues to block the promotion of other officers in the Pay Corps.

HUMANE SOCIETIES EXERCISED. The report having gone abroad that Mrs. Cleveland drives a span of dock-tailed horses to her phæton, the various humane societies from West Point in 1879, and was made First throughout the country are much exercised over it, and recently the mistress of the Indian cavalry which is to appear at the World's | White House has received communications from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and kindred organizations, appealing to her in the name of all that is good and great not to drive "docked-tails." Copies of State and County regulations are inclosed in many of these letters, which point to the fact that heavy fines are imposed upon persons in certain sections of the country who may thus

mutilate their cattle. In Mrs. Cleveland's behalf it is stated that these reports are erroneous, that her horses' tails are not docked, but that on occasions when the streets and roads are bad and muddy, the coachman, it is claimed, ties up the horses' tails so artistically that to the casual observer they appear to be docked. It is positively denied that the humane societies have cause for complaint on this or any other score against the mistress of the White House.

For Home Rule. The Irish Home Rule bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons by a vote of 347 to 304, and will go to committee, Mr. Gladstone says, May 4.

The division was taken on strict party lines, Every Nationalist member voted with the majority. The dissident Liberals, to a man, went with the opposition. Balfour and Gladstone crossed argumentative swords.

The Walworth division of Nevington, who threatened to bolt to the opposition, changed his mind at the last moment and went into the lobby with the Ministerialists. As Mr. Gladstone returned from the lobby

Liberals and Nationalists rose, cheered and

I Two weeks later, as she hid her face on his I waved their hats.